



ANTIGUA & BARBUDA, DOMINICA, AND SINT MAARTEN: HURRICANE RESPONSE

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION

SITUATION REPORT • 3 October 2017



Distribution of emergency shelter (from the British government) and NFIs to beneficiaries in Dublanc, Dominica

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Highlights

■ The 2017 Hurricane Maria Flash Appeal for Dominica was launched on 30 September, appealing for USD 31.1 million to reach 65,000 people affected by the hurricane in Dominica. As part of the appeal and coordinating agency for shelter and CCCM, IOM is appealing for USD 2.2 million to respond to emergency needs in the first four months.

■ In Antigua, 250 Shelterbox (tents and shelter materials) have been brought into the country from Haiti by IOM. The cargo is being cleared by the NODS and the aim is to send the items to Barbuda by 3 October.

■ Between 27–28 September, DTM assessments were conducted in 14 collective centres in Roseau and the surrounding areas in Dominica.

■ With support from the United Nations Humanitarian Response Depot (UNHRD), IOM airlifted 1,000 tarpaulins and 1,000 ropes from its contingency stock in Panama in order to fill critical gaps identified by ESF 7 for persons not yet reached and for health facilities that need roofs in Sint Maarten.

Situation Overview

As of 2 October 2017, IOM surge team members are present in the regional coordination hub in Panama, and the affected islands of Antigua, Sint Maarten and Dominica. IOM continues to collate and maintain updated information on displacement and human mobility figures in close coordination with CDEMA. The latest available data on displacement is available at IOM's geoportal: <http://displacement.iom.int/caribbean-emergency-2017>. The locations of emergency shelters designated before the arrival of Hurricane Maria in Dominica have been mapped and updated with data from IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) assessments and assessments by the Government of Dominica, showing which centres are open and for which the status is as yet unknown. The information can be found at the following link: <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/hurricane-irma-response/infographic/dominica-emergency-shelters-overview>.

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Antigua and Barbuda

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Total population | 81,799 |
| Exposed population | 81,799 (100%) |
| Displaced population | 1,423 (evacuees from Barbuda to Antigua—of these, 420 IDPs in collective centres in Antigua) |
| No. of fatalities | 1 |
| Humanitarian access | Antigua: V.C. Bird Intl. is open and fully functioning. St. John's port is open |
| Priority needs | Antigua: CCCM, Protection, Education, Health, and Shelter Barbuda: Shelter, Health, and Infrastructure (electricity) |

The Government of Antigua and Barbuda is starting to facilitate Barbudans visits to their homes and contributing towards clean-up efforts. IOM's Regional Emergency and Post Crisis Advisor for the Americas visited Barbuda on 30 September, where there is currently an absence of electricity, water and sanitation services. Houses have sustained variable levels of damage: from a small proportion that sustained relatively little damage, to partially and fully destroyed houses. Debris removal efforts are quite advanced, organised by the government with the participation of local populations. Damaged iron sheeting is collected in designated areas and removed by tractors. On 30 September, nearly 100 people travelled to Barbuda from Antigua for a one day visit. Some brought tarpaulins to cover their damaged houses or participated in debris and solid waste removal. The National Office of Disaster Services (NODS) has stated that permanent returns will not be permitted until water and sanitation supply is restored due to the risk of outbreak of diseases such as cholera.

Dominica

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Total population | 71,293 |
| Exposed population | 71,293 (100%) |
| Displaced population | Unknown |
| No. of fatalities | 27 confirmed |

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Humanitarian access | Melville Hall and Canefield airports are open for relief flights. Extensive road and bridge damage as well as landslides are preventing access along coastal roads and inland. Ferry service resumed on 22 Sept to Guadeloupe and St. Lucia |
| Priority needs | Food, Water, Shelter, Health, Communications |



Dominica was greatly affected by hurricane Maria, a category 5 storm when it impacted the island on 18 September. CDEMA has reported 27 confirmed fatalities. Buildings across the country have experienced significant roof damage. The Pacific Disaster Centre conducted an aerial survey of 6,770 structures out of the 26,085 houses in the country, estimating that 10 per cent of structures are slightly damaged, 28 per cent moderately damaged, 39 per cent highly damaged and 23 per cent completely destroyed.

To date, IOM and the Government of Dominica have gathered information regarding 78 of the 143 collective centres that were identified before the hurricane struck. As of 30 September 2017, initial indications are that the 78 collective centres are housing 3,044 individuals. Twenty are confirmed as damaged to date but the assessment is not complete.

Coordination meetings are held daily on shelter and CCCM issues between the Government of Dominica, IOM, IFRC, USAID/OFDA, Samaritan's Purse, UNDP, UNICEF and Catholic Relief Services. The Government of Dominica endorsed the Collective Centre and Host Family Support Plan proposing priority actions for the shelter and CCCM sectors, as shown in the illustration on the following page.

COLLECTIVE CENTRE AND HOST FAMILY PLAN

COLLECTIVE CENTRES & HOST FAMILIES

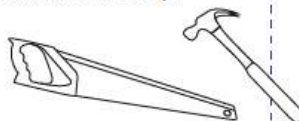
Housing condition at place of origin:



Immediate - Life Saving

EMERGENCY SHELTER KITS
to provide immediate, covered living space within houses that have lost roofing but remain structurally sound. This will provide privacy, protection, as well as speed up the recovery process.

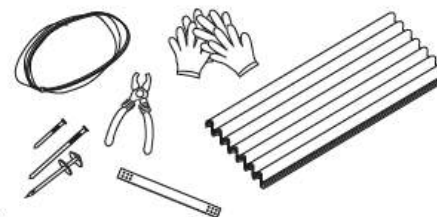
Tool Kits may also be provided to communities to speed up the initial fixes and set ups.



Recovery

ROOFING KIT
for repairs of roofing in houses where the structure remains undamaged by the hurricanes.

Accompanied by technical guidance to ensure adequate assessment, repairs and fixings.



PUBLIC INFORMATION CAMPAIGN

for all stages of the planning and implementation process. A public information campaign via posters, radio and community focal points will explain the shelter options available and provide technical guidance on the use of emergency shelter and shelter repair toolkits.

HOUSE OR LAND DESTROYED

UPGRADE
of selected collective centres or host families

CONSOLIDATE
people unable to return into upgraded collective centres or host families

CREATE
individually tailored longer-term solutions

Dominica (continued)

The 2017 Hurricane Maria Flash Appeal was launched on 30 September, appealing for USD 31.1 million to reach 65,000 people affected by the hurricane in Dominica. As part of the appeal and coordinating agency for shelter and CCCM, IOM is appealing for USD 2.2 million to respond to emergency needs in the first four months. The IOM appeal can be found at https://www.iom.int/sites/default/files/country_appeal/file/IOM-Dominica-Response-Plan_Sept-Dec2017.pdf.

Sint Maarten

| | |
|---|---|
| Total population | 42,083 |
| Exposed population | 42,083 (100%) |
| Displaced population | 5,000 (11 Sept 2017) |
| No. of fatalities | Unknown |
| No. of individuals assisted by IOM | 50 shelter managers trained; 219 evacuees benefited from emergency preparedness efforts in collective centres |
| Humanitarian access | Princess Juliana Intl Airport open |
| Priority needs | Food, Health, Shelter, WASH, and Early Recovery |

Sint Maarten was impacted by Hurricane Maria, compounding severe damage to an estimated 40% of buildings already affected by Hurricane Irma. The Dutch Red Cross and military are conducting assessments of the new damage caused by Hurricane Maria, and outcomes from the assessment are expected to be available shortly. In the meantime, the Dutch Red Cross is distributing emergency supplies, including tarpaulins to the affected population.

IOM Response

Camp Coordination and Camp Management and Displacement Tracking

Dominica: Between 27—28 September, DTM assessments were conducted in 14 collective centres in Roseau and the surrounding areas. Major issues reported included the lack of food and water, mosquito nets and hygiene kits, the absence of separated areas and privacy measures, as well as hygiene and solid waste issues. Most collective centres are schools, churches and community centres, and there is growing pressure for displaced people to find durable shelter solutions to enable services to restart. Most centres are not suitable for hosting displacement for an extended period, and many require significant repair work.

On 30 September, an additional collective centre was visited at Mahaut Government School by the joint assessment team from the shelter coordination group (including IOM, IFRC, Samaritan’s Purse, UNDP and USAID/ OFDA), to gather information regarding shelter and NFI needs.

IOM’s Displacement Tracking Matrix team worked with MapAction to update the map of pre-existing hurricane shelters with new data received from collective centre assessments from IOM and the Government of Dominica (updated map on page 5). The DTM team is identifying enumerators and their training will be conducted this week, prior to the roll out of the first round assessments.



IOM shelter expert meeting with the shelter manager to discuss needs at a Mahaut collective centre © IOM 2017

Sint Maarten: Before the arrival of Hurricane Maria on the Leeward islands, IOM worked with ES7 and other shelter actors to assess and prepare evacuation centres. Ten evacuation centres were prepositioned with food rations and water by the Dutch Marines for a total capacity of up to 1,800 persons. IOM trained 50 Red Cross and K1 Britannia Foundation Volunteers. Fortunately, only 219 persons had to flee to the evacuation centres during the hurricane. As of 1 October, only one evacuation centre remains open, mostly housing health patients, and is itself in the process of being closed (see map on page 6).

Shelter / NFIs

Dominica: IOM has released USD 100,000 from its own funds to scale up the shelter response in Dominica and participates in daily coordination meetings with the Government of Dominica and partners.

A joint shelter technical assessment was facilitated by IOM on 30 September with participation from members of the shelter coordination group. The assessment team visited several communities, including North Roseau and Mahout, to examine the variety of damage sustained and various causes of roofing failure during the hurricane. The major reasons for failure were identified as follows: (i) connection between the iron sheeting and purlins; (ii) connection between the purlins and the roofing structure; and (iii) connection between the roofing structure and the building. These findings will be used to inform the adaptation of technical guidance for building back safer during emergency repair, early recovery and permanent reconstruction.

Antigua and Barbuda: 250 Shelterbox (tents and shelter materials) have been brought to Antigua from Haiti by IOM. The cargo is being cleared by the NODS and the aim is to send the items to Barbuda by 3 October.



Young resident surveying what remains of a Dominican village © IOM 2017

Protection

Sint Maarten: IOM engaged with the authorities from Sint Maarten and the Dutch Ministry of Interior to provide advice and suggestions regarding the management of migration issues. IOM also reached out to French authorities in Saint Martin as there is a need for an island-wide strategy. IOM advocates for the strategy for reconstruction in Sint Maarten to include irregular migrant workers and the contribution they can make, as the livelihoods of irregular migrants are likely to be heavily impacted by the hurricane.



Source

- IOM
- Govt. of Dominica / MapAction
- # Unique Identification Number

Status

- Open
- Not opened
- Unknown

HURRICANE MARIA SHELTERS

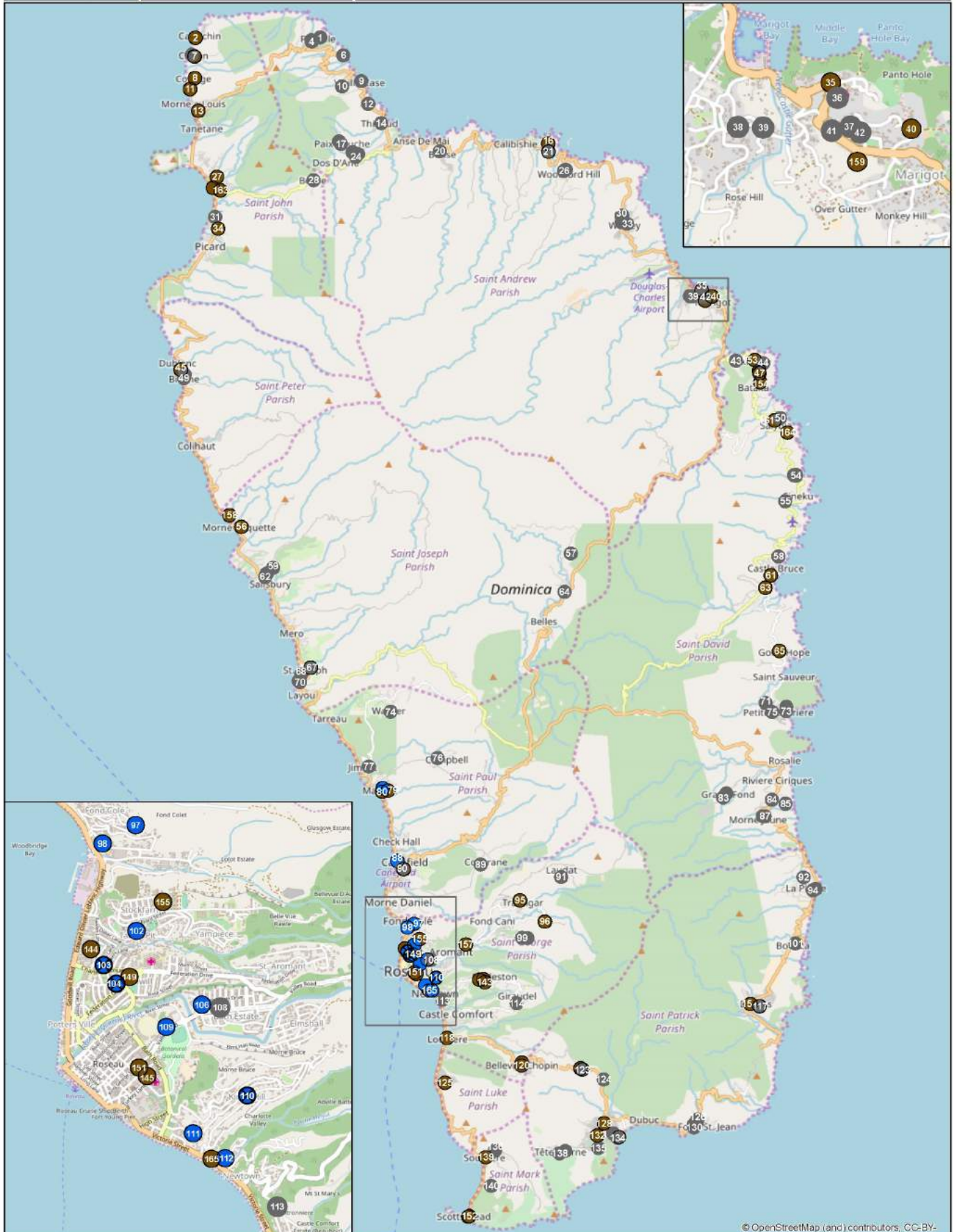
Dominica

1:131,903 1 cm = 1 km

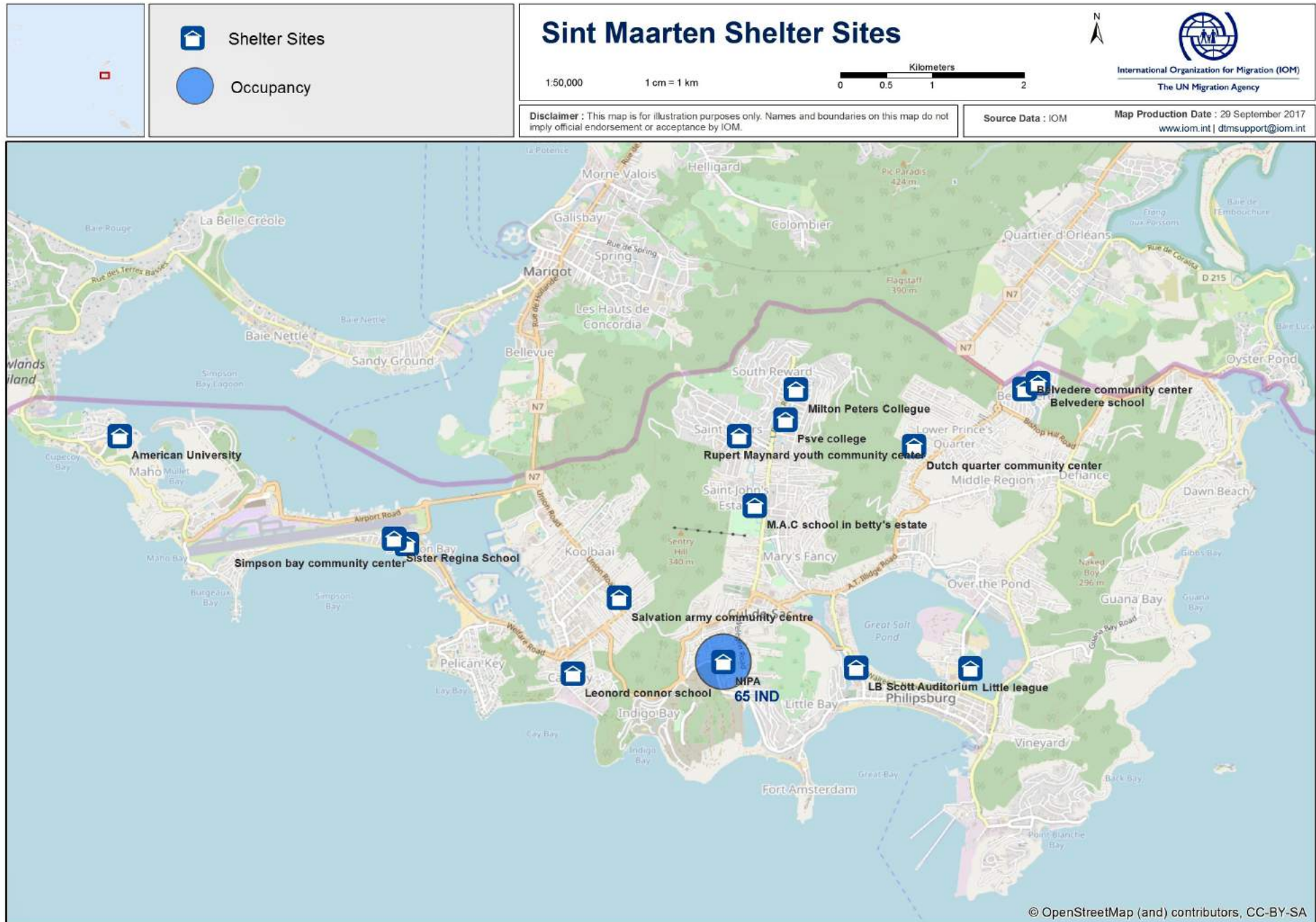
Kilometers
0 1.5 3 6

Source Data : Government of Dominica, MapAction, IOM, Disclaimer : This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries OCHA, OSM

International Organization for Migration (IOM)
The UN Migration Agency
Map Production Date : 2 Oct 2017
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Shelter Sites
Occupancy

Sint Maarten Shelter Sites

1:50,000 1 cm = 1 km 0 0.5 1 2 Kilometers

International Organization for Migration (IOM)
The UN Migration Agency

Disclaimer : This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

Source Data : IOM

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